AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 19 and 30, such that the status of the claims is as follows:

1 - 2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously presented) An air bearing slider comprising:

a transducer;

a composite slider body with a front portion composed of a first material and a rear portion composed of a second material different from the first material, an air bearing surface formed in the front portion and rear portion and having a change in elevation at an interface that separates the front portion and the rear portion; and

a transducer basecoat portion formed on and integrated with the rear portion of the slider body and containing the transducer.

4. (Original) The slider of claim 3 wherein a thickness of the first material is as much as about 15 times a thickness of the second material.

5. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 3 wherein a thickness of the first material is as little as about half a thickness of the second material.

6. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 3, wherein the transducer basecoat portion comprises the second material.

7. (Original) The slider of claim 6, where a lapping durability of the first material is greater than a lapping durability of the second material.

8. (Previously presented) An air bearing slider comprising:

a transducer for communicating with a disc;

a composite slider body with a front portion composed of a first material and a rear portion composed of a second material different from the first material, the slider body having an air bearing surface defined on a disc opposing face of the slider body, where the air bearing surface comprises the front portion and the rear portion, wherein an interface of the first material and the second material comprises a latitudinal plane with respect to the slider body substantially perpendicular to the air bearing surface, wherein a lapping durability of the first material is greater than a lapping durability of the second material, and where the first material is A1TiC and the second material is $A1_2O_3$; and

a transducer basecoat portion integral with the rear portion of the slider body and containing the transducer, wherein the transducer basecoat portion also comprises the second material.

9. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a slider body comprising the steps of:

forming a composite wafer comprising a layer of a first material and a layer of a second material different from the first material;

forming on the layer of second material a transducer basecoat portion integral with the layer of second material of the slider body and containing a transducer, wherein the transducer basecoat portion also comprises the second material; and

defining an air bearing surface on the composite wafer, the air bearing surface comprising a leading portion corresponding with the first material and a trailing portion corresponding with the second material positioned behind the leading portion, and

having a change in elevation at an interface that separates the layer of first material and the layer of second material.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, where a lapping durability of the first material is greater than a lapping durability of the second material.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the composite wafer comprises a plurality of joined slider bodies, wherein the transducer basecoat portion contains a plurality of transducers, wherein at least one transducer resides on each of the slider bodies, the method further comprising severing the composite wafer into a plurality of bars.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising severing a bar into a plurality of individual sliders.

13. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein a thickness of the first material is as much as about 15 times the thickness of the second material.

14. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein a thickness of the first material is as little as about half the thickness of the second material.

15. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 3 wherein the first material and the second material interface at a change in elevation occurring at a single latitudinal plane, the latitudinal plane being substantially perpendicular to an air bearing surface of the slider.

16. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 15 wherein the latitudinal plane separates the front portion from the rear portion, wherein the front portion of the slider body is composed entirely of the first material and wherein the rear portion of the slider body is composed entirely of the second material.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein an interface of the first material and the second material comprises a change in elevation occurring at a latitudinal plane which is substantially perpendicular to the air bearing surface.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the step of forming the composite wafer is performed before the step of forming the transducer basecoat portion.

19. (Currently amended) A composite air bearing slider comprising:

a transducer;

a composite slider body comprising:

a front body portion composed of a first material;

a rear body portion composed of a second material different from the first material, the rear body portion being connected to and positioned behind the front body portion;

an air bearing surface corresponding to the front portion and rear portion and having a change in elevation at [[an]] a first interface that separates the front portion and rear portion; and

a transducer basecoat portion ~~integral with~~ adjacent the rear body portion of the slider body at a second interface and containing the transducer.

20. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19 wherein a thickness of the first material is as much as about 15 times a thickness of the second material.

21. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19 wherein a thickness of the first material is as little as about half a thickness of the second material.

22. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19 in which the transducer basecoat portion also comprises the second material.

23. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19, wherein a lapping durability of the first material is greater than a lapping durability of the second material.

24. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19, wherein the first material is A1TiC and the second material is $A1_2O_3$.

25. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 19 wherein the first material and the second material interface at a change in elevation occurring at a single latitudinal plane, the latitudinal plane being substantially perpendicular to an air bearing surface of the slider.

26. (Previously presented) The slider body of claim 25 wherein the latitudinal plane separates the front body portion from the rear body portion, wherein the front body portion is composed entirely of the first material and wherein the rear body portion is composed entirely of the second material.

27. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 8 wherein a thickness of the first material is as much as about 15 times a thickness of the second material.

28. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 8 wherein a thickness of the first material is as little as about half a thickness of the second material.

29. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 8 wherein the front portion of the slider body is composed entirely of the first material and wherein the rear portion of the slider body is composed entirely of the second material.

30. (Currently amended) An air bearing slider comprising:

a transducer;

a composite slider body including a front portion and a rear portion, wherein:

the front portion comprises AlTiC and

the rear portion comprises Al_2O_3;

an air bearing surface corresponding to the front portion and the rear portion and having a change in elevation at [[an]] a first interface that separates the front portion and the rear portion; and

a transducer basecoat portion adjacent to the rear portion of the composite slider body at a second interface, wherein the transducer basecoat portion also comprises Al_2O_3.

31. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 30 wherein a thickness of the AlTiC is as much as about 15 times a thickness of the Al_2O_3 located in the rear portion.

32. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 30 wherein a thickness of the AlTiC is as little as about half a thickness of the Al_2O_3 located in the rear portion.

33. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 30 wherein the AlTiC and the Al_2O_3 from the rear portion interface at a change in elevation occurring at a single latitudinal plane, the latitudinal plane being substantially perpendicular to an air bearing surface of the slider.

34. (Previously presented) The slider of claim 33 wherein the latitudinal plane separates the front portion from the rear portion, wherein the front portion of the slider body is composed entirely of AlTiC and wherein the rear portion of the slider body is composed entirely of Al_2O_3.

35. (Canceled)